

What is claimed is:

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- 5 1. An image-receiving sheet comprising at least a porous layer, wherein the porous layer contains an organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g.
- 10 2. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, which comprises a laminate in which the porous layer is formed on at least one side of a substrate, or a porous support.
3. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the organic acid is an aromatic polycarboxylic acid.
- 15 4. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the mean pore size of the porous layer is 0.005 to 10 μm .
5. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the porous layer comprises a hydrophilic polymer and is provided on at least one side of a substrate.
- 20 6. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, which contains 1 to 100 parts by weight of the organic acid relative to 100 parts by weight of the hydrophilic polymer.
- 25 7. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, wherein the hydrophilic polymer is at least one member selected from the group consisting of a cellulose derivative, a vinyl-series polymer, and a polysulfone-series polymer.
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8. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the porous layer has a microphase separation structure resulted from phase conversion.

9. An image-receiving sheet, which comprises a substrate and a porous layer formed on at least one side of the substrate, wherein the porous layer comprises least one member selected from the group consisting of a cellulose derivative, a vinyl-series polymer, and a polysulfone-series polymer and has a microphase separation structure resulted from phase conversion and contains 2 to 100 parts by weight of an aromatic dicarboxylic acid relative to 100 parts by weight of the polymer.

10. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, wherein the porous layer is separable from the substrate.

11. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, wherein the adhesion strength between the porous layer and the substrate is 1 to 500g/15mm.

12. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 5, which satisfies the following formula (1):

$$|F_p - F_n| < 150 \text{g/15mm} \quad (1)$$

wherein F_n is the adhesion strength between the porous layer and the substrate in the non-imaged area, and F_p is the adhesion strength between the porous layer and the substrate in the imaged area.

13. An image-receiving sheet according to claim 1, wherein the porous layer is constituted of a porous support and at least one side of the porous support contains

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20. A process according to claim 18, which comprises, after applying a dope containing a hydrophilic polymer and good and poor solvents for the hydrophilic

polymer to at least one side of the substrate, forming the porous layer by phase conversion of the dope, applying a coating agent containing the organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g thereon, and removing a solvent of the coating agent.

21. A process according to claim 18, which comprises applying the organic acid having a solubility in 100 g of water at 20°C of 0.01 to 2 g to at least one side of a porous support.

22. A process according to claim 21, wherein the organic acid is applied to the porous support by applying a coating agent containing the organic acid or immersing the porous support in the coating agent.

23. A process for forming an image, which comprises forming an image on a porous layer of an image-receiving sheet recited in claim 5 and separating the porous layer from a substrate.

24. A process for forming an image, which comprises forming an image on a porous layer of an image-receiving sheet recited in claim 5, laminating a covering sheet on the porous sheet, and separating the covering sheet and the porous layer from a substrate.

25. A process according to claim 23 or 24, wherein the image is recorded in a water-based ink.